NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1880.

GARFIELD IN NEW-YORK.

GREETED BY ENTHUSIASTIC THOUSANDS. GREAT THRONGS AT THE DEPOT AND THE HOTEL TO WELCOME HIM-A WORD OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT -THE JOURNEY EAST-ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS AT EVERY STOPPING PLACE.

Although no extensive preparations had been made for a demonstration in honor of General Garfield, when he arrived in the city last evening a great multitude of people greeted him both at the Grand Central Depot and the Fifth Avenue Hotel. place but to satisfy the popular eagerness for a word from him General Garfield came out upon the porch at the hotel and thanked the citizeus for their welcome. Many prominent Republicans who had come to the city to attend the conference to-day, called on General

The special train on which General Garfield arrived in New-York left Buffalo at an early hour yesterday. It kept ahead of the made at eighteen of the principal and Hudson River Railroad. Everywhere large and enthusiastic crowds awaited the prival of General Garfield, and greeted him with the booming of cannon, with Governor Hoskins accompanied him as the duced him to the throngs at the stations. Brief Albany Governor Cornell and General Arthur

THE WELCOME OF NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS

HOW THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WAS RECEIVED IN THE METROPOLIS-THE MULTITUDE AT THE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT-A WORD FROM GEN-ERAL GARFIELD TO THE ASSEMBLED THOUSANDS. REPORT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

There was nothing formal or mechanical about the reception of General Garfield in this city last evening. No central organization had taken charge demonstration and arranged its details. Each district association or club was left to carry out its own plan without particular instructions, and each met at its own headquarters and went to the Grand Central Depot in its own way. Hence the gathering had none of the precision or imposing regularity of a military display, but it was impressive on account of numbers and enthus:asm. The welcome to the candidate for Presideat was spontaneous and cordial, and while no general attempt at a display of Republican strength was made, there was abundant evidence of Republican zeal and interest. The heavy rains of the day, which did not altogether cease until a short time before sunset, doubtess kept away many people from the suburbs and the more distant parts of the city, who would other- the street. People then rushed around in front of wise have been present to see the Presidential candidate : but in spite of the unfavorable weather the | The enthusiasm became demonstrative, and the assemblage was very large.

Nearly an hour before the time announced for the arrival of the train, men were seen coming to the depot from all directions. Many persons who had determined to be early, went to the depot directly from business. In anticipation of a great crowd, Inspector Thorne was present with 100 patrolmen. Soon after 7 o'clock the sidewalk was blocked with peo-Most of those present then were Republicans, who

At 7:15 the political associations began to arrive. There was no regular plan for the movements of the crowd would be too great to make it advisable for all to come. The presidents of other associations gathered nearly all the members and they marched to the depot together. One of the first clubs to arrive was the Young Men's Republican Union of the XIth Assembly District. They were colored men. All the officers of the club were present, as follows: W.R. Davis, president ; F. C. Lawson. vice-president, J. C. Jarrett, chairman of the executive committee, and C. F. Baregh, secretary. They marched to the entrance to the depot, but the throng had then become so dense that it was impossible for the members to get past the door. A large crowd had followed the association as the members walked through Forty-second-st., adding greatly to the mass of people in front of the depot, Shortly afterward the members of the XVIIIth Assembly District were seen coming down Park-ave. They were about 100 strong, and at their head was Bernard Biglin, the president, followed by J. P. Jardine, first vicepresident, James P. Longe, second vice-president, M. Turner, secretary, and Robert Ellis, treasurer. They were unable to reach the door of the depot, and many were obliged to remain in the centre of the street. The next association to appear was that of the Hd Assembly District. There were about 260 members in the line of march from Third-ave, to the depot. Each wore on ribbon with the words "Second Assembly District" in black letters. The following officers of the association were present: Dennis Shea, president; M. Kavanagh, vice-president; Francis Mc Grane, secretary; Theodore Williams, treasurer, and B. Fitzgerald, sergeant-at-arms. The members in the rear of the procession were unable to reach the depot, and had to be satisfied with standing in Park-ave. The XXIIId Assembly District Association came down from Harlem in one of the rapid transit trains. There were nearly 800 of them present. They all wore white badges bearing the inscription, "XXIId Assembly District Garfield and Arthur Campaign The officers present were M. E. Crasto, F. Raymond and C. J. Randall. Other districts sent associations also, but the multitude had then grown to such proportions that it was impossible to distinguish them. Garfield and Arthur clubs and the Boys in Blue were present in great numbers, but many were unable to get anywhere near the depot.

By 7:30 p. m., about ten minutes before the train arrived, Forty-second-st. and Park-ave. were througed with people. The street-cars had great difficulty in moving either way, and trucks unable to stir blocked the streets. A carriage was driven up in front of the depot, and it was soon known that in this General Garfield was to ride to the hotel. A rush was then made toward the carriage, so that General Garfield could be seen as he entered it. The people, in their anxiety to get a good place of observation, jostled and pushed each other, at times causing uncomplimentary discussions. The stoop leading to the depot was packed, and some over-eager men tried to lift the gates where the horse cars enter the depot, but the presence of officers prevented them from accomplishing their design. The crowd was generally very quiet and orderly, and waited patiently for the arrival of the train. The people stood in all places where there was a possibility of seeing even the coachman who was to drive the party to the hotel. The cabmen and stage drivers opposite the depot could not keep the people from climbing upon their stages and

SCENES WITHIN THE DEPOT.

Within the depot the platform and space near the loor were well-filled with expectant people fully an hour before the time for the arrival of the train. 4t twenty minutes after 7 the inclosed space was

crowded, and the hall leading into the depot was jammed with persons unable to gain admittance. Representatives of Assembly District Republican associations from nearly all parts of the city were present, together with members of the Board of its narrow limits, and the endeavors of officers and of light artillerg, a club of 150 Boys in Bluo, a company of horsemen, and a pioneer corps. Altogether, there will be about 300 uniformed men from that district, under the command of Alderman Jacobus. The VIII and XXIst Districts were also likely to make Aldermen, Boys in Blue and persons from out of the city. Among those present within the depot were Thomas C. Platt, chairman of the Republican State Committee, Senator Dorsey, Governor McCormick, Collector Mer-Colonel C. W. Moulton, M. Van Nort, ex-Commissioner

of Public Works: John J. Morris, President of the Board of Aldermen; State Senator Eidman, Justice speeches were made at either J. R. Angel, Aldermen Henry C. Perley and John but to satisfy the popular eagerness for W. Jacobus, ex-Aldermen Alexander Martin and Bernard Biglin, General Dennis F. Burke, General N. Kerwin, Thes. R. Baunerman and R. F. Connell, of the Irish-American Republican Association of this city; Thomas F. Geary, John R. Nugent, Coroner J. H. Brady, Charles N. Taintor, Assemblyman Brodsky, John H. Fanning, Major G. W. Cooney, William H. Bellamy, James Linden, John W. Lewis, John T. Hunt, Charles F. Bruder, and Isaac O. Hunt.

At balf-past 7 the firing of a cannon was heard. "The train has reached the city," said President schedule time, and short halts were Morris, and the crowd surged toward the narrow iron gate that prevented the people from towns on the line of the New-York Central going out upon the tracks. The police officers formed a line on the stone platform extending from the trains to the depot entrance. At exactly forty minutes after 7 o'clock the train entered the depot. Immediately loud explosions were heard sounding in the great building like the manly cheers and with music. Lieutenant- aring of a battery of heavy artillery. Twenty-five signal torpedoes had been placed on the track and representative of Governor Cornell, and intro- as the cars moved toward the platform they were his room with Mr. Jewell, Governor McCormick exploded in quick succession. This acted as a sig- and several others to the parlors overlooking Fifthspecches were made by General Garfield and | nal for the crowd and a rush was made through the | ave. No sooner had a glimpse of General Garfield others at many of the stepping places. At gate to the train. The train was composed of a baggage car, a sleeping car and a drawing the train censed moving the crowd had surrounded it, and cheers were given before General Garfield police order became completely broken, and he was surrounded and fairly besetged by the entinesiastic every throat were issuing cries of enthusiasm, and gathering. Hearty cheers filled the air, and hats were hats and handkerchiefs and umbrellas were waved trance. It was thought that over 2,000 persons were in the depot at this time. They crowded upon streetcar platforms and car steps, and pushed each other in all directions in order to get a sight of the Repub-

General Garfield remained uncovered while in the depot, bowing to the throng in response to the cheers. He did not stop but proceeded directly to the entrance. From the car to the street the police led the way and with difficulty made a space through which he could pass. During this time cheers for General Garfield and for General Arthur were frequently proposed and heartily given. In the hall the stairs were crowded with men auxious to get a view of the distinguished visitor.

FROM THE DEPOT TO THE HOTEL.

The first evidence the crowd outside had of the arrival of the train was the loud report of a torpedo. Immediately a cheer was given, which ran all along the depot, seeking for a better point of view. officers were kept busy trying to prevent the erowd from blocking up the passageway. Cheering was then heard inside the depot, which taken up by the multitude outside, and was continued for several minutes. As soon as General Garfield was seen in the door the cheering was renewed with the utmost heartiness. Men took off their hats, threw them in the air and The passengers from a train which arrived at | shouted until they were hourse. General Garfield that hour had difficulty in getting to the street. | uncovered his head and bowed to the dense throng around him, but passed quickly to the carriage. A did not come with any political organization, but | rnsh was made for this, and a few stalwart had gathered simply to get a glimpse of their candi- men succeeded in getting near enough to shake bands with General Garfield. The cheering then was deafening, and the horses became a little frightened the different organizations, but each acted inde- the unusual noise. The coachman found the depot instead of coming in a body, thinking that | ple, and it was with difficulty that the horses' heads were turned in the direction of Park-ave, crowd followed the carriage several blocks, cheering all the time. As soon as the party had left the depot three cheers and a tiger were called "for the next President of the United States," which were given with a will.

In the carriage with General Garfield rode Congressmen Morton, Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey F. Filley, of Missouri. Among those in the other carriages were John C. New, of Indiana; Congressman Conger, of Michigan; Congressman Orth, of Indiana; ex-Governor Marshall Jewell, ex-Governor McCormick, of Arizona, and Collector Merritt.

Although there was no formal procession, no marshal for the day having been appointed, yet the various clubs and associations which had assembled at the Grand Central Depot took up a march in the direction in which the carriage had gone. bars of gold in the foretold a pleasant morrow, and the fact that the members of the different organizations were standing in mud and water did not seem to dampen their ardor in the least. As the carriages drove down Park-ave, through the acclamations of the crowd and the waving of bats and flutter of handkerchiefs the clubs proceeded to follow. The XIIIth Assembly District Boys in Blue, under Colonel Marshall, arrived just as train came into the station. The XVIIIth Assembly District Garfield and Arthur Club had over 100 veterans in line. "The old 117th Volunteers will Com vote as they fought," said one of the veterans to the reporter. "I received a telegram to-day," he continued, "which said that 200 of turned out to swell the crowds at Utica, where there was a regular ovation. "The Lincoln Union of the Vth Assembly District was well represented, as were the XIVth Assembly Republican Association and the Ætna Club of the XIIIth Assembly District. The best display was made by Company A Boys in Blue of the XIVth Assembly District, who marched to the beat of drums, and presently a martial appeared with their blue capes, white hats and flaring torches. At the head of the line was carried a transparency bearing this legend:

Ever Ready-1861-1866. Veteran Association Boys in Blue, Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club, XIVth Assembly District. President, J. H. Brady! There were several associations of colored Republicans fully represented. Marching down Park and Fifth-aves. to Madison Square the clubs, after cheering for the candidates, dispersed or departed to their various headquarters.

THE CROWD IN AND ABOUT THE HOTEL. The lobbies of the Fifth Avenue Hotel began to show an unusual stir before 7 o'clock last evening, and half an hour afterward they were nearly full. Men prominent in the Republican party, many of them from distant States. moved quietly about among the crowds of New-York citizens. Only one subject was discussed-the coming of General Garfield. No one appeared to know what plans had been made for his reception, or whether there were to be any formalities; but the crowd seemed content to wait, if only to get a look at the Republican nominee. People began also to gather in great numbers outside the hotel. The sidewalk on both sides of the street were filled, and the roadway grew black with the increasing numbers.

A few minutes before 8 the carriages containing General Garfield and those accompanying him were driven briskly up to the doors. The great crowd, discovering at once who it was, burst into cheers and pressed closely around, so that it was with difficulty that room was made for General Garfield and those who accompanied him to pass in at the Twenty-third-st. entrance. The news that the expected guest had come ran quickly through the corporate of the corporations have been time. The 1Xth Assembly District will endeavor to make the best display on that evening. There, are already organized in that district a battery

servants to keep back the throng. As soon as General Garfield stepped out of the carriage, the cheers broke forth again and were re-peated over and over. Marshall Jewell and ex-Governor McCormick accompanied General Garfield to Room 35, which had been assigned for his use. Few persons, and those ones of prominence, or who had some business above stairs, were allowed to pass beyond the lower lobbies, so that General Garfield's own room could not be be-

A considerable number of prominent Republicans, however, found their way above stairs and either moved around the parlors awaiting the time when General Garfield should come out, or else-as was the case in a few instances-they were admitted to his room to speak with him there.

sieged, and he had an opportunity to wash away

A WORD FROM GENERAL GARFIELD. No arrangements had been made for any formal reception, and it was General Garfield's desire because of his fatigue, that he might be allowed to rest, and that as little demonstration as possible should be made last evening. But it was plain that the throng outside, which had been constantly growing in numbers, would not be content to go away until it had least had a glimpse of the Republican nominee. It was thought best that this wish should be gratified. Accordingly, at twenty minutes after 8 o'clock, General Garfield came from up. But when the windows were opened and he room ceach called the Western Crown. Before stepped out upon the balcony the enthusibecame almost wild in its intensity. the street and blocked all available standing room in the wide thoroughfare, while seemingly from waved as he slowly made his way to the depot en- excitedly. Then Governor McCormick proposed three cheers for General Garfield. It was impossible for anyone to hear his words, but their meaning was readily guessed and as eagerly eaught up. It is a long time since such cheers have been heard in the streets of New-York.

It was with difficulty that the crowd could become quiet enough to hear the words of Marshall Jewell, who said: "I have the honor to present to you General James A. Garfield, of Ohio." Then the cheers broke forth again with as great vigor as before. General Garfield, when he could be heard, said in a voice that was hourse and evidently worn: "Accept my thanks for your kind congratulations, and for your presence."

The people seemed disappointed that they were not to have a speech, but when General Garfield stepped back into the parlors and they saw that he intended to retire, they gave him more cheers with a will. General Garfield then went to his room.

CALLERS ON THE CANDIDATE. The rooms occupied by General Garfield are five in number, including a parlor on the second floor, fronting on Twenty-third-st. On the centre-table in one of his rooms was a superb bed of flowers, with the word "Welcome" wrought in red flowers on a white ground. As soon as General Garfield had finished dining a steady stream of visitors poured in upon him, and there were hand shakings and congratulations for nearly two hours. Sherman and Senator Cameron reached the city in the evening, and both bastened to pay their respects to General Garfield. Among the other leading Repubbleans who called on him were Senators Blaine, Logan, Dawes and Blair, ex-Senator Stanley Matthews, Galusha A. Grow, John H. Starin, Anson G. McCook, Congressmen Fownsend, of Ohio, and McKinley, L. P. Morton and D. J. Morrell. General John A. Logan, who was detained by illness from catching General Garfield's train, hastened on by the very next train, and arrived late last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A Tribune reporter intercepted him for a moment who called on him were Senators pendently. Some associations sent delegates to the street blocked with thousands of enthusiastic peo- field's train, hastened on by the very next train, and as he was receiving the greetings of his friends in the office, long enough to learn from him that he had been extremely desirous to accompany General Garfield; that in coming on the train next after him he found he was still travelling on the wave of enthusiasm that General Garfield had aroused, and that the whole country, from Buffalo to New-York, seemed overrun with it. He excused himself, saying that he must see the General, if only to put in an appearance before going to bed, and hurried off to General Gartield's room.

Senator Conkling was out of town yesterday morning, but he arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel late in the evening, where he was surrounded by a large number of his friends, all of whom seemed to share in the general enthusiasm of the hour.

Among the prominent Republicans who were at the hotel during the evening in addition to those already mentioned were: Congressman Williams, of Wisconsin: ex-Congressman C. II, Sinnickson, Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins, General C. J. Langdon, of Governor Cornell's staff, State Assessor C. P. Vedder, W. R. Holloway, of Indianapolis, John Cessna, chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Committee, Charles W

sylvania Republican State Committee, Charles W. Moulton, Collector Merritt, ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, General William T. Sherman, Postmaster James, J. H. Flagg, General Adam Badeau, ex-State Senator Hamilton Harris, Jacob Hless, Thomas C. Acton, General C. K. Graham, and Commissioner John I. Davenport.

Two or three delegations of colored men were presented to General Garfield, Notwithstanding that he had slept little the previous night, and had been travelling for two days, he had a smile and pleasant word for all who were presented to him. Just before 10 o'clock he expressed a wish to see the representatives of the press, and those present were insentatives of the press, and those present were in-troduced to him. Soon afterward he retired to his

iroduced to him. Soon afterward he retired to his sleeping apartment.

During the evening a committee from the Republican Central Campaign Club, consisting of B. F. Manierre, A. J. Dittenhoefer and M. B. Wilson, called on General Garfield and wished to know when it would be agreeable to him to receive a deputation of the club escorting General John C. Fremont. General Garfield named this evening at 8 o'clock, and at that hour the deputation will call.

The members of the Republican National Committee, the Congressional Committee, and the prominent Republicans who have been invited to meet them, will assemble at noon to-day, in the diningroom of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The session will be private and will probably last all of the after-

portion of the time. In the evening there will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, when the manner and details of conducting the campaign will be discussed at length. THE VETERANS' SERENADE.

noon. General Garfield will probably be present a

Senator Dorsey and General Anson G. McCook last evening presented to General Garfield the following circular :

lowing circular!

To General James A. Garrield!

The undersigned, veterans of the late war, appreciating your brilliant and saliant services to your country no less renowned in peace than in war, desire your acceptance of a screnade at their bands at such time and place as you may be pleased to designate. This was signed by more than 3,000 names of

veterans ranging from Generals to privates. General Garfield expressed himself as much pleased at the good will thus shown him his old comrades in the army and said that Friday evening would be a convenient time for him. It was then agreed that the serenade should take place in front of the headquarters of the Republican National Committee, No. 241 Fifth-ave., at 9 o'clock on the evening named. Preparations have been making for this event for some time. The IXth Assema very good display.

FROM BUFFALO TO ALBANY.

ENTHUSIASM THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH OF THE STATE-GREETINGS AT BATAVIA, ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE, UTICA, SCHENECIADY AND OTHER TOWNS-GENERAL GARFIELD RECEIVED AT AL BANY BY GOVERNOR CORNELL.

It was long after midnight before the loyal citizens of Buffalo tired of cheering and singing campaign songs around the Palace Hotel; and even when this was ended there was quite a crowd awaiting a chance to shake hands with the Republican candidate for President, in whose honor so enthusiastic a demonstration had been given.

Shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning the tired party, having only been able to eatch three or four hours' sleep, prepared to renew their journey, and to go through the same course of flattering, but wearying greetings that had marked their progress on Tuesday. After a hasty breakfast they left the Palace Hotel for the Exchange-st. depot, where a special train, consisting of two parlor-cars and a baggage-van, was awaiting them. The party started at half-past 6 o'clock on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and the cheers of a large crowd, who, despite the carliness of the hour, had gathered to bid them good-bye.

General Garfield was accompanied from Buffalo by Major D. G. Swaim, of Ohio, his private secretary; Congressmen G. S. Orth, Ohio; Frank Hiscock, Syracuse; Levi P. Morton, New-York; O. D. Conger. Michigan, and C. G. Williams, Wisconsin; General Ben Harrison and John C. New, Indiana; Major W. McKinley, Ohio; Governor Marshall Jewell, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Colonel George W. Hooker, secretary of the committee; General A. D. Streight, Indiana; John Van Voorhis, N. L. Wayne, S. H. Lowe, Rochester Herald; Senator W. H. Robertson, Katonah; J. J. Belden, Syracuse; Charles S. Baker, Charles E. Fitch, Rochester: James D. Warren, Buffalo Commercial Advertiser; D. McCarthy, Syracuse; S. B. Dutcher, Albany; Burt Van Horn, Lockport; H. F. Tarbox, Arthur S. Hamilton, and William Tyreall, Batavia; A. L. Morrison, Chicago; A. S. Mann, Rochester; Chauncey I. Filley and Mrs. Filley, St. Louis.

Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins, acting for Governor Cornell, took charge of the party, and introinced General Garfield to the people of the State at the several cities where halts were made. He was accompanied by the following members of the Governor's staff: Adjutant-General Frederick Townsend, General Charles P. Easton and Colonel John T. Mott.

RECEPTION AT BATAVIA.

The train reached Batavia, the first stopping place, at 7:33, and steamed into the station amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of a crowd of thousands of persons, many of whom were evidently at once, in his enthusiasm, began to introduce working men. General Garfield stepped from the General Garfield to his fellow-citizens. This was rear platform, and was briefly introduced by Lleutenant-Governor Hoskins. Mr. Hoskins said:

Mr. Hoskins said:

It gives me great pleasure this morning to see so hearly a welcome extended by Batavia to the next President of the United States. I cannot but take great delight welcoking upon so large a concourse of honest, carnest electors, who have gathered here to show their faith in the grand old party which saved the Union from its bitterest loes, and has since the great stringle of the Rebellon preserved it in its integrity. Fellow citizeos of Batavia, I now present to you General James A. Garfield, of Onto, the people's choice.

And beauty and continued charging Longard Carnot and the seattle and carnot and car Amid hearty and continued cheering General Gar-

field made a brief response. He said : Fellow-citizens: I cannot talk much to you this morning; but I want to say to you that I am glad to see that here in Batavia you are early risers. It is early rising that has made us what we are as a neople, and it is early rising that will carry the November election. Fellow citizens, I thank you for your hearty welcome.

General Harrison, after a few remarks in regard to the early worm, said : his letter of acceptance, declare the aselves to be in favor of a free ballot and opposed to election frands. I call upon them, if this declaration is sincere, to give us evidence of it in this election; to allow the Southern voter, whether black or white, to approach the ballot-box without intimidation and east his vote for the man of his choice found cheers). It is notorious that several of those States are Republican if their votes are allowed to be fairly cast. Our institutions rest upon the ballot, and while it is free and fairly cast our country will stand. [Cheers].

Congressman Orth, of Indiana, said the Republicans of this and of his own State occupied a most honorable position. It was conceded that these two States were the great battle-fields of the cam paign. He could say for Indiana that her camp

paigh. He could say for Indiana that her campfires were burning, and they intended to send word to New-York in November that Indiana had gone solid for the right ticket. [Loud caeers.]

While the speech-making had been going on a number of gentlemen were introduced to General Garfield, among them being Mr. Shotwell, Gordon Bentley, H. B. Ferrin, and Daniel Norton. The General was presented with two large bouquets, which, as soon as the train started, he gallantly presented to Mrs. Filley.

ENTHUSIASM AT ROCHESTER. Cannon boomed, the bands played, the crowd cheered, and amid all this racket the train, with tions were thoroughly fulfilled, for a larger and loud-clanging bell and piercing whistle, left Batavia. So good time was made between this and the next stop, Rochester, that the party arrived at the depot ahead of the bands and the members of the Lincoln Club, who, having obtained bright new uniforms for the occasion, had hoped to make quite an imposing appearance. The train was two minutes ahead of time. The first shot from the cannon however, started the whole population for the station, and in a few seconds a crowd of over 8,000 people had collected around the rear of the car. Lientenant-Governor Hoskins introduced General Garfield to the multitude, saying t

Garfield to the multitude, saying to Fellow-citizens: The fact that Rochester has turned out so magnificently to greet General Garfield in the early morning to-day, renews my confidence that in the fall the great Empire State will not fall to do her share toward his election; and that his election is an assured fact, no one who witnessed the enthusiasm last night at Buffallo can for a moment call in question. That such whole-heartedness should oe manifested so early in the campaign cannot but be considered the sure harbinger of victory. But, fellow-citizens, I must not detail you, for the train tarries but a moment. Permit me to lutroduce to you General James A. Garfield, of Ohio.

The Republican candidate was greeted with

The Republican candidate was greeted with marked enthusiasm. General Garfield said:

Feilow-citizens: To say that your hearty greeting pleases me would but express my honest feeings; but I cannot now make a speech, though I have before this spoken to a Rochester andience. I am glad to meet you, and will now make room for a speaker.

By this time the whole square was filled up, and

the windows and balconies of the Congress Hall Hotel and adjacent houses were crowded, and people were hurrying to the scene from every direction. As the second salute was the Lincoln Club, with its band, came up, and owing to some little delay in the starting of the train, they had time to present General Garfield with an address. It set forth that they had organized to elect General Garfield and the able man associated with him on the ticket, and that they hoped to treble their numbers, which are now over 200, before the compaign closes. "Lake yourself," the address continued, "we are heart and hand in the glorious work of preserving the fruits of the war, and the legislation of the Republican party since the war. Like yourself, we have never failed to find the evidence that the Democratic party have accepted the results of the war, and we do not believe that thinking men of the North will place them in power simply because they declare their

acceptance of them." Foremost in the crowd was noticed Mayor Parsons, President Westbury, Alderman Walbridge, Clinton Rogers, Daniel T. Hunt, postmaster, T. Van Dake, chairman of the County Republican Committee, Daniel L. I. Johnston and

other prominent citizens. Most of these were introduced and shook hands with General Garfield as he stood on the platform, and also Dr. Harrington, J, D. Husbands, Miss Dake, a daughter of Dr. Dake, and others.

In the meantime Charles G. Williams, member of Congress for Wisconsin, was addressing the assembled crowd, which by this time must have numbered between 3,000 and 4,000 people.

Mr. Williams said:

between 3,000 and 4,000 people.

Mr. Williams said:

Twenty-seven years azo I landed at this depot for the purpose of studying law. Little did I then think I should return under the prosent circumstances. But there is somethiag peculiar about my returning to this city. The peculiarity consists in the fact that I bring with me the future President of the United States. If Indiana lives up to her promises; if the North does not forget to be true to herself; if the Republicans of Rochester and the Empire State do not desert us, then are we certain indeed of a glorious victory. You did not desert us when the storn-cloud of war hovered like a black mantic over our land. When we wanted your sons, your fathers, your brothers, to fight, you were ready to obey your country's call. I say you did not desert us then, and you will not now. Coming down to personalities, if I were asked which I should prefer for President of the United States—he brave General Hancock, who was reared and caucated by the United States, or the patient, persistent, noble man, who when but a boy of seventien cat 200 cords of wood in one winter, and afterward carved his way to success, fame and fortune—I should unnestiatingly answer, the hardy boy, who cut the 200 cords of wood. [Immense cheering] If I were asked which one I should prefer, the soldler-statesman and honest man, Winfield Scott Hancock, who while at New-Orieans sought to usurp the powers or Congress, or ms predecessor, glorious little Phil Sheridan, a pure representative of Republican ideas, who fourat to uphold Congress, for President, I should again unhesitatingly answer, "Give me little Pail sheech was followed by the most rapturous applicance. General Harrison then took the platform.

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This speech was followed by the most rapturous applause. General Harrison then took the platform.

He said:

I have been talking all along the route of this trip, and have become used to see enthusiasm for Gardeid. I am glad to be in partnership with America's greatest party, with Republican ideas, and with the author-president of the greatest land in America. In the progress of this train I have taken particular notice of the bounteous harvest of this full, which is a fit successor of the harvest of 1879. I have taken great pleasure in knowing that the prospects of this harvest will ad us in preserving the country against the Democrate party as the greatest enemy the country has. One has only to seen the record of the currency question. The great Republican party has always been for honest currency; and while many Democrats pave favored nonest men, the Democrats of the West and South, who absolutely control the policy of the party, are fearfully unsound upon this vital point. That party will neither preserve a sound currency nor the present condition of American finances. Therefore, look to the Republican party to preserve your fluancial honor as a Nation of lab ring men.

Major William McKinley next came forward, but

Major William McKinley next came forward, but almost before he had got through the preface to his brief address the train started and was followed by a running crowd through the depot.

A BRIEF HALT AT LYONS. The train arrived at Lyons at 9:32, punctually on time, and was received by a large crowd, a salute of cannon, and similar demonstrations of welcome to those which it had met with at the previous stopping places. C. H. Roys, president of the Garfield and Arthur Club of Lyons, jumped upon the platform as soon as the train stopped, and not in the programme, as it had been arranged that the Lieutenant-Governor should make the public introductions in each case in the name of the Governor of the State. Mr. Roys introduced General Garfield as "the pride and the boast of the American people, the hope of our Nation, and the next President of the United States." Three cheers for Garfield followed, and were renewed again and again by the ten or twelve hundred people assembled, who seemed at one time disposed to take up the whole time of the party's stay in enthu-

siastic shouts of welcome. General Garfield briefly returned thanks for this hearty greeting, and the crowd then shouted, "Logan, Logan!" It was explained that Senator Logan was prevented by illness from being present, and ex-Congressman Orth, of Indiana, delivered a brief speech, in which he spoke of the warm greetings which had marked General Garfield's journey, and said that they indicated that this was going to be a Republican year. While he was speaking, Miss platform and introduced to General Garfield.

mine," replied the General.

Judge Collins, Mrs. Leech and Dr. Chamberlain were introduced, and then a man standing near to the car steps shouted:

"Here, General; here's a good Democrat that'll vote for you." The person to whom attention was drawn in this abrupt manner paused for a moment, and then stepping forward, with his right hand held out to General Garfield, he said : "Yes, General : you will have my vote, and yet I am a Democrat.' "I am glad to hear it," replied the General with a

smile; and just at this moment a second convert claimed his attention. "How do you do, General ?" he shouted ; "I heard you speak four years ago and I've been a Garfield man ever since."

WARM GREETINGS AT SYRACUSE.

J. J. Belden, the ex-Mayor of Syracuse, had his head out of the window for several miles before the train approached that city. He was quite excited in regard to the reception his citizens would give, and remarked more than once, "General, if were on the platform, I am sure you could hear the guns at Syracuse." The train reached the City of Sait at 11 o'clock, and Mr. Belden's predicmore enthusiastic crowd were awaiting General Garfield than had been met with anywhere on the line since leaving Buffalo. It began at the depot and extended as far The Journal office, the balcony and windows of which were crowded with enthusiastic employés. It was evidently the belief that the train would stop at the station; instead of which it was slowly moved through the sea of upturned faces to the Central Square, as a place better suited to accommodate the multitude. It crossed Salina-st, and came to a standstill opposite the Remington House, and was immediately surrounded by the cheering crowd. A drizzling rain was falling at the time. The Remington, Vanderbilt and the lesser notels in the square were covered with flags and bunting, and a cannon placed in the centre of the square was fired repeatedly, The crowd, when compacted, filled up the whole square for more than a block, and when a portable platform came up pushed by a locomotive, they with difficulty made way for it.

Back of the platform was a baggage-car, and this was immediately covered with people. Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins, Levi P. Morton and O. D. Conger, member of Congress from Michigan, accompanied General Garfield as he stepped from the rear of the train on to the platform. He was received by Eilis H. Roberts, Carrol E. Smith, Editor of The Syracuse Journal, F. E. Scapp, of The Syracuse Herald, and other citizens. A salute having been fired, and the crowd having cheered until they seemed to be wearied, Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins formally

introduced the candidate. The cheers were renewed as Mr. Hoskins ceased, and General Garfield came forward,

Mr. Garfield said t

Fellow-citizens t When I was here two years ago
you were busy debating the question whether you could
force the hard times out of Stracuse with printing
presses and flat money. Bus after deliberation you
concluded to work your way out, to waik by
the old road on which the guide-board
stands whereon God wrote. By the sweat of thy face
shalt thou cat thy bread. You followed that road about
a year longer, and it brought you out to the high summit of prosperity, which shines and smiles all over this
great land of ours; and it smiles all the brighter because you deserve it, by keeping faith and maintaining
the truth of the multiplication table in your flannels!

I congratulate you that the same multiplication table
that you believed in two years ago, in the darkness is
true to-day, when the sunlight of prosperity falls upou
the land. Great applause.]

I congratulate you that they on the darkness is
true to-day, when the sunlight of prosperity falls upou
the land. Great applause. I congratulate you that
you never went back on it but believed in it all the
time, and that you are glad to-day that you stuck to the
truth when it was doubled and denied. I thank you for
coming here and letting me look in your faces again,
and will not detain you by a speech." [Long continued
cheers.] Mr. Garfield said :

Congressman Conger was next introduced, and spoke particularly in regard to the sait industry of (Continued on Second ques

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

LÖNDGN, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1880. At half-past 2 o'clock this morning Mr. Gladstone was informed of the result of the debate on the Compensation for Disturbance bill in the House of

MR. GLADSTONE IN BEITER HEALTH.

Lords last night. At 9:30 a. m. Sir William Jenner and Dr. Clark had just seen Mr. Gladstone; their bulletin, at that hour, says: "The patient passed a good night; the lung-congestion has ceased and he is now free from fever." Dr. Clark will visit the patient at 1 o'clock and again this evening. Sir William Jenuer will

not visit him again. At half-past 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Gladstone had maintained his improvement, but since the subsidence of his fever he is very weak.

THE AFGHAN VICTORY.

GENERAL BURROWS BLAMED-THE EVACUATION OF

CABUL. LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1880.

Of fifty-three officers of General Burrows's force twenty-one were killed or are missing, eight were wounded and escaped and twelve have arrived at Canit may therefore be presumed that, though nominally attached to General Burrows's brigade, they did not ac-

The Bombay correspondent of The Slandard telegraphs that the retirement of the British forces from Ca. bul will follow the departure of General Roberts with his command for Candahar.

The Times, this morning, says : " There is no use in disgut-ing the fact that the disaster to General Barrows's orce was a very inmentable affair. Firstly, General Burrows was guilty of an error of Judgment-considersive position. Secondly, he appears to have accepted sive position. Secondly, he appears to have accepted battle in parallel order, and not to have attempted any manegaving. Tairely, it is evaluating Bombay Sepoya were of such inferior nivisique that they could not stand up to the stalwart Ghalls, who bore down on them sword in hand. Giving way to sudden panie, they "mobed" the veteran 60th Regiment, and caused almost the total aunitalists of this greated with much effect. The auferliars of the troops in their uninterrupted flegat of forty miles must have been terrible, for the present season is the hottest time of the year there, and they had been fighting and marcaing without food or water, twenty-four nours."

The British troop ship Orontes has left Portsmouth for India with 1,000 men,

THE COMPENSATION BILL. COMMENTS OF THE PRESS-MR. PARNELL TO ASK A

QUESTION. LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1880.

The vote by which the "Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland" bill was defeated in the House of Lords, was not reached until half-past 1 o'clock this morning. The galleries were deasely crowded, as they were also on Monday night. The annoucement of the immense majority against the bill was greeted with loud cheers. Eari Cairns (Conservative) spoke for nearly three hours against the bill. The Times says he practically disposed of every argument adduced by its supporters, and that a more thoroughly destructive speech bas not often been delivered in Parliament.

The Times, in a leading editorial, also says that it hopes "the common sense of Irishmen, even though some of them may fee disappointment at the result, will teach them to see that no other issue was possible." The Pall Mail Gazette, in a leading editorial article

The Pall Mail Gazette, in a leading editorial article this evening, says:

"We shad not have to wait long before the House of Lords will have reason to consider whether the disadvantages of passing the bill are not out weighed a hundred fold by the dangers of rejecting it."

In the House of Commons to-morrow Mr. Parnell will ask Mr. Forster, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, whether, in view of the rejection of the Compensation bill, he proposes to employ the constabulary and military forces of the Queen for the purpose of assisting in the eviction of tenants who can be proved to be anable to pay their rents, owing to the recent distress in Ireland,

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS. Paris, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1890.

One hundred and two amnestied Communists arrived here from Brest yesterday. A hundred policemen were at the railway station, but scarcely 250 persons had assembled to greet them. Heuri Rocheford was present. Twenty-four other Communists arrived here later in the day.

Le Temps, summing up the result of the elections, Camp, a pretty little girl, was handed up to the platform and introduced to General Garfield.

"Do you remember my papa I" she asked.

"Yes; Dr. Camp, your father, is an old friend of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebraic control of the religious decrees as an attack on liberty algebra

COMMERCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 4.—Goods to the value of \$346,602 were imported from the eastern provinces of the dominion during the month of July. For the same month last year they amounted in value to \$234,927. The first installment of English navvies, for the works on the Canada Pacific Ratiroad, forty in num-ber, have arrived here.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1880.

The weather to-day is fluer and more settled. A Dublin dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette says the

Twenty-four hundred cotton operatives at Rochdale have been locked out in consequence of the refusal of the masters to comply with the demand of the weavers for an increase of wages. Mr. Alexander W. Hall (Liberal-Conservative), who was elected member of the House of Commons for Oxford

City in May last, defeating Sir William Vernon-Harcourt by a vote of 2,735 to 2,681, has been unseated on petiwho is matched against Elward Hanlan, the Canadian

A Berlin dispatch to The Times says: " Negotiations between the Russian Government and the Marquie

Tsong, the Cainese Ambassador, have been opened, and the Russian press express hopes that they will be suc-cessful. The Bereg, of St. Petersburg, says it believes that peace will be maintained.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DAVITT LECTURES AT SCRANTON.
SCRANTON, Aug. 4.—Davitt, the Irish land queson agitator, lectured here to night.

BOSTON'S TAXABLE PROPERTY.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The valuation by the city asgroots show an increase of \$25,706,500 over last year. COLUMBUS, Onto, Aug. 4.—The Rev. John A. Watterson, lishop-elect of the Diocese of Columbus, arrived from Pittsburg to-day.

1RON WORKERS IN SECRET SESSION.
PITT-BURG, Penn., Aug. 4.—The Amalgamated
Association of Iron and Steel Workers decided this morate
that an proceedings should be secret.

SUICIDE BY POISON.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Aug. 4.—A man who registered his name as "L. W. Moore, Budalo," committed suicide at the Perry House, Newport, last evening, dving of poison,

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—James Cabill, Assayer, today fired a harmless shot at Mrs. N. -heline, and then shot himself through the head. Dennis Hayes was shot dead by Michael Dolan.

Michael Dolan.

A MURDERER ESCAPES.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 4.—Benjamin Tasker, convicted of marder in the first degree, has escaped from prison. Welcome and Enumerson, the marderers of young Turner, have been arrested.

CLINTON MONTAGUE'S MURDERERS.

CLINTON MONTAGUE'S MURDERERS.

CINTIN MONTAGERS ACADEMINE CINCINATI. Aug. 4.—A special to The Times-Star from Frankfort. Ken. says; "The Coroner's jury this near-ing charged that Chinton Montague was killed last Mondar by Theodore Dayis, who is under arrest, and William Hall,

who is at large."

CHICAGO'S VITAL STATISTICS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—There were 1,327 deaths in this city in July last, against 881 in the preceding month, and 1,094 in July, 1879. Of last month's total, 307 were caused by cholers infantom.

POSTMASTER FORBES'S DEFICIENCY.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 4.—The sureties of Postmaster Forbes met today to take action in regard to the deficiency of that official, now stated at \$3,000, but, wing to the absence of several of the bondamen, no settlement was made.

ADRIAN. Mich., Aug. 4.—An ingenious jail delivery was effected last hight. Two horse thieves, a sot and possoner made charcoal of the window casing, and heated the stonework of the window, horke it out, and dug away the bars, and se effected their escape.

SMALL-POX DECREASING IN CAMDEN.

Diff. A.D. 4.—Poysicians having care

SMALL-POX DECREASING IN CAMDEN.
PHILADRIPHIA, Au. 4.—Provictains having care
of small-pox cases in camben assert that the disease is now on
the decline. Although sufficient cause for scrious starm has
existed, they declare that the number of cases has been
greatly overcutimated by siatimists.

LEOFORES AT DARTMOUTH.

HANOVER, N. H., Ang. 4.—The eighty-fourth aunual course of medical lectures at Dartmouth College opened
this afternoon with an intr-ductory lecture by Professor L.
B. How, of Mancheste. Paul F. Mundi, of New York City,
has been appointed Professor of Obsternos.

has been appointed Professor of Obstetrica.

SHOT DOWN AS A THIEF.

CHAMBERSBURG. Penn., Aug. 4.—Great excitement was caused here on Monday by the finding of the body of Robert Allistos, a resident, in the corn-mist of Christian Stanfer, a well-to-do farmer, Allison had been shot through the back. Stauffer thought he was stealing corn and shot aim.